

ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY BILL IS RECALLED

Senate Votes to Reconsider The Norblad-Hall Military Road Measure; Will Be Brought Back.

SAYS MOTIVES HAVE BEEN IMPUGNED

Member of Commission Is Charged With Working Against Action

By a vote of 18 to 12 the senate yesterday voted to recall from the house the Norblad-Hall Roosevelt highway bill for the purpose of reconsideration. The action was over the bitter protest of both Norblad and Hall.

Declaring that his motives as an honest legislator had been impugned by metropolitan dailies and by certain members of the legislature, Senator Hall of Coos and Curry counties, arose on personal privilege when Senator Vinton moved to take from the table the motion of Friday to recall the bill from the house. Hall declared he has not traded his vote on any measure in order to get votes for the highway bill.

"You men, and not I, should be defending this bill," said Hall. "If this bill is not passed, I will use all the means in my power to prevent \$2,500,000 being placed into the general fund. Because I have been very busy during this session, I have been unable to make a proper presentation of this question to the highway commissioners, and they are prejudiced in the belief that some of their functions are to be taken away from them.

"If we turn this \$2,500,000 in to the general fund we are no longer in a position to receive this government fund when it is available. Let us stay in position to receive this government money by applying this money to the coast highway.

"The members of the highway commission are my personal friends, but when they descend upon the floor of this senate and act as lobbyists, then I believe in treating them as lobbyists."

Hall and Norblad charged Mr. Booth with offering to donate \$1,400,000 to highways in Lincoln county if that county would endeavor to defeat the Norblad-Hall bill. Mr. Hall read an article published in Lincoln county relative to a meeting there in support of his point.

Norblad also arose on personal privilege.

"Talk about lobbying," shouted Norblad, after making these charges against Booth. "Who is lobbying? Senator Hall and I or Mr. Booth? In all fairness I think you will say that it has been neither Senator Hall nor I, but that the log-rolling has all been on the other side."

Sensors Lachmund and Thomas recalled what Thomas termed the "grand old bitulthill hymn" of two years ago. "Don't tie the hands of the highway commission."

Both Lachmund and Thomas said they had supported the bill last week under the misapprehension that the highway commission was for it. Thomas said he had discovered that Hall, who has had no previous legislative experience, was placed as chairman of the roads and highway commission because he wanted to secure the passage of the Roosevelt highway measure.

The vote on the recall was as follows:

For recall—Dennis, Eberhard, Eddy, Ellis, Farrell, Gill, Hume, Jones, Lachmund, La Follette, Nickelsen, Olli, Patterson, Porter, Ryan, Smith, Staples, Strayer, Thomas, Vinton.

Against—Banks, Bell, Edwards, Hall, Hare, Moser, Norblad, Ryan, Smith, Staples, Upton, Rittner.

Absent—Joseph.

WILSON PLANS REST FROM PUBLIC DUTIES

VIRTUAL SECLUSION TO BE ENJOYED AFTER MARCH 4

Writing of Books Will Be Postponed Several Months to Give Way to Recreation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Wilson plans to go into virtual seclusion for a time after March 4.

Free from the responsibilities of office which have weighed heavily upon him during his convalescence, Mr. Wilson, his friends say, will shut himself in for intensive rest and quiet in his new home.

He will deny himself to all callers except immediate members of his family, it is said, and a few intimate friends.

No formal engagements are expected to be made by the president until he shall have adjusted himself to private life after some years in public service. Even the writing he has planned will be postponed several months, his friends say.

Mr. Wilson is understood to have received invitations to spend part of the summer out of Washington, but because of his delight with the weather here last summer, it is regarded as unlikely that he will accept.

For possibly six months, his friends believe, his life will be taken up with recreation. His chief diversion since his illness has been reading. He is said to have practically exhausted the field of detective stories, and more recently has taken up novels and light stories. He also has given some time to reading political and historical works and poetry.

He is expected to continue his daily automobile rides.

WILSON HOLDS ALLOOF FROM RAILROAD ROW

Jewell Declares Telegram From President Is Complete Vindication of The Employes Stand.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TO DECIDE

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Refusal of President Wilson to intervene in the railway wage controversy was a vindication of the stand of the railroad employes, P. M. Jewell, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today.

Mr. Jewell said that the telegram from the president is a complete vindication of our position. He has made it clear that the labor board should confine its jurisdiction to controversies as to wages and working conditions, leaving financial matters to the interstate commerce commission.

"Mr. Atterbury, therefore made a serious mistake in applying to the labor board for financial assistance. We did not consider the facts warranted his prediction that the transportation industry was threatened with immediate bankruptcy. Evidently the president did not think so either. We did not feel that a financial disaster was impending, as predicted by Mr. Atterbury, but considered it our duty to call his statements to the attention of the president. The president has stated unequivocally that financial appeals should be restricted to the interstate commerce commission.

Atterbury Makes Mistake.

"Mr. Atterbury made a serious mistake by his ill-considered action and has placed the railroad executives in an embarrassing position. It is to be deplored that the public was temporarily deceived."

"Now that the financial aspects of the matter, however, are settled, we shall have to take up and answer before the board other features of Mr. Atterbury's statement. He has cast aspersions upon railroad employes which we cannot permit to pass uncontroverted. We feel that it is our duty also to show that Mr. Atterbury is in reality the railroad representative of the sinister anti-union movement being heavily financed and supported under the guise of a so-called 'open shop campaign.'"

CHERRIANS CELEBRATE PRUNE WEEK TONIGHT

MEMBERSHIP RESTRICTION MAY BE RETURNED

Proposed Equipment of Boy Scouts as Drum Corps Will Be Discussed

Although prune week, as designated by Governor Ocott, does not begin until February 14, the Cherrians, in accordance with their booster program, have arranged a prune dinner for their regular monthly dinner at 6 o'clock tonight at the Commercial club.

Following the dinner the business meeting is to be the time for the discussion of a great many important questions and a large attendance is earnestly desired by King Bing Knowland. One of two of the most eloquent Cherrians will be allowed to sing the praises of prunes and tell what this great industry means to Oregon.

At a meeting of the Cherrians in December an amendment to the by-laws doing away with the restriction which limits the number of members to 100 was passed. Since then considerable adverse opinion has been manifested by some of the Cherrians and tonight the matter will again be brought up for final disposition. As changed by the amendment there is no limit to the number of membership which the organization may acquire but there is considerable opinion that some limit should be made.

Another matter of business to be taken up is the proposed equipment of about 40 Boy Scouts, of near the age of 12, with suit identical with those worn by the members of the members themselves and the maintaining of these boys as a drum corps to accompany the Cherrians on their trips and to assist them in public demonstrations.

Dan Langenberg, newly elected musical director of the Cherrians, will be on hand with some new booster songs to practice.

As a part of the menu for tonight prune cookies will be served. These cookies were a present to the Cherrians and now with the Mason Ehrmann Co. in Portland, who when he read that the Salem organization would actively help along the movement, sent them two boxes of the delicious prune confections.

The menu for the dinner is as follows:

Baked ham, mashed potatoes and French peas with prune dressing. Prune salad with walnuts and pine apple. Prune bread and Prune cookies. Prune desert with marshmallows and whipped cream. Coffee. Applu.

STATUS OF WAR LOANS IS CAUSE OF WRANGLE

UNITED STATES IS ASKED TO CANCEL LOANS

Senator Reed Makes Proposal That Additional Foreign Loans Be Prohibited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Declaration by Secretary Houston that an allied government had proposed of its war obligations to this country, wrangle over status of war loans to Russia and a Russian embassy financing, and a decision to divide the investigation as to foreign loans with the foreign relations committee, marked today's session of the senate judiciary committee. The proposal of Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri, to prohibit additional foreign loans was under consideration.

Secretary Houston said that "one government" had proposed cancellations by the United States of loans, He preferred "not to say" what government.

Most of the session was taken up with discussion of Mr. Houston's assertion that he did not propose to make further loans to foreign governments.

Senator Reed said Secretary Houston's assurances as to his plans would not bind his successor which he said his measure sought.

The Russian loan came up in testimony of N. Kelly, assistant treasury secretary in charge of foreign loans, who testified that before the fall of the Kerensky government, Russia had received \$187,000,000 in war credits. No additional payments, he said, were made until 1920, when Russian embassy officials were allowed to draw \$200,000 with the understanding that it would be replaced.

Objection of senators caused an executive session at which it was decided to leave international aspects of loan matters to the foreign relations committee.

MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE PASS SENATE

Hume Bill Providing for Appeal From Court of Domestic Relations Approved On Final Passage.

NO DEBATE AROUSED OVER FISHING CODE

Much importance is attached to many of the bills which were considered by the senate yesterday afternoon. Beginning with the Eddy bill to place bond dealers under the jurisdiction of the state corporation department, there followed in rather rapid succession, though with due consideration, the commercial fishing code bill, creating a fish commission, which was passed unanimously, a re-reference of the Norblad-Hall Roosevelt highway bill, an upholding of the Banks free text-book bill by voting down a minority report against it, defeat of the Hume anti-vaccination bill, a victory for the chiropractic physicians on the Gill measure, passage of Hume's bill relating to the court of domestic relations and a dozen other important measures.

No Debate on Code.

The commercial fishing code bill caused no debate, but passed unanimously after Senator Gill, chairman of the game committee, had explained the long list of amendments which caused the bill to be deferred from last Friday when it was slated for final passage.

The play that followed the recall of the Norblad-Hall highway bill from the house was a matter of contest against it. Hume made a speech, presumably by agreement for some laudable purpose. Senator Vinton moved that the bill be reconsidered and Norblad followed with a motion that it be re-referred to the committee on roads and highways. This was done without opposition.

Senator Norblad later said the bill probably would be amended so it would be satisfactory. It may provide for referendum to the people.

The Banks free text book again brought on a debate, which, however, was brief. A minority of the committee on education reported in favor of its passage and a minority against it. Hume moved adoption of the majority report and Staples moved substitution of the minority report. Staples argued at some length against the measure, declaring the bonded indebtedness of the district in which he lives is \$24,000,000, on which the interest amounts to \$900 an hour.

Calls It "Mad Bull Dog."

"Senator Banks says this is his pet bill," said Staples. "If you have a mad bull dog for a pet, better kill it. Today we are paying five times as much in taxes as five years ago. Do we want to add more?"

Senator Ellis sided with Staples. Senator Banks spoke briefly, asserting that Staples' figures were extravagant.

By voting down the minority report and adopting the majority report the senate sent the bill on to its third reading. The vote on whether the minority report should be substituted was as follows:

Yes: Eddy, Ellis, Farrell, Gill, Hall, LaFollette, Nickelsen, Porter, Staples, Strayer, Vinton.

No: Banks, Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Edwards, Hare, Hume, Jones, Joseph, Lachmund, Moser, Norblad, Patterson, Ryan, Smith, Thomas, Upton, Rittner.

Druggists Bill Beaten

Senator Hume, in an argument in behalf of his minority report on his bill providing that vaccination or inoculation shall not be made a condition for entrance into schools or for other privileges, persuaded only eight senators to vote with him, and the majority report of the committee on medicine, dentistry and pharmacy was adopted and the bill indefinitely postponed.

By a margin of one vote the majority report of the committee on medicine, dentistry and pharmacy was upheld recommending passage of senate bill No. 115, regulating the chiropractic profession. The main issue was over the provision requiring that certificates, reports and papers signed by chiropractic physicians "shall be accepted by all public officials as meeting all the requirements of the laws dealing with such certificates, reports and papers."

Recognition by the industrial accident commission is the main issue in this section. The vote by which the adverse minority report was defeated and the bill allowed to go to third reading was:

Yes: Banks, Eberhard, Eddy.

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EIGHT PERSONS DEAD IN SCHOOL EXPLOSION

CAN OF NITRO - GLYCERIN PROVES FATAL

Emmett Bunyan, Teacher, and Five Boys are Instantly Killed And Two Others Die Later

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 7.—Eight persons are dead and another probably fatally injured as the result of the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine at the Cross Roads school, two miles west of here shortly after noon today.

Emmett Bunyan, 30 years old, the teacher, and the following pupils: Raymond Groves, 9; Howard Lett, 7; Thomas Lett, 12; Charles Welton, 5; Robert McCausland, 12; Elmer Mellet, 10, and Richard Peters, 7.

Lester Groves, 11, is expected to die.

Several other children received minor injuries in the explosion, which occurred when one of the boys attempted to cut the top from the can with an axe.

Bunyan and five of the boys were killed instantly and the other two died later.

Those whose injuries were slight were the victims of flying glass, every window in the schoolhouse, a 1-story frame structure, being demolished.

The explosion was heard in Lawrenceville and persons hurrying toward the schoolhouse were met by screaming children.

Neighbors were the first to reach the school.

The explosion occurred about 75 feet from the schoolhouse. All of those killed were grouped about the can and the rest of the pupils were either in the school or playing in the yard.

The authorities were told that the boys had fished the can from the creek near the school yard.

It is believed that the container had floated down from a nitro-glycerine magazine about three-quarters of a mile away.

It was said that the practice is to empty the cans at the magazine and afterwards destroying them and it is believed that the container was one that held only a small amount of explosive and had been thrown in the creek.

Authorities, however, are planning to inquire further into causes of the accident, it was said.

AIRCRAFT TO BE TESTED IN SHAR BATTLE

Theory That Airplanes Have Made Capital Naval Ships Useless to Be Given Trial On High Sea.

REP. MONDELL WARNS AGAINST ARMAMENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Participation by the war department in experiments to determine the value of aircraft against major naval vessels was invited by Secretary Daniels today in a letter to Secretary Baker.

German Battleship to Be Used

The first test will be conducted within 90 days. Mr. Daniels said with conditions similar to those of battle. The captured German battleship Ostrifriesland, of 26,500 tons, probably will be used.

Admiral R. E. Coontz, chief of naval operations previously had told the house naval committee that within three months the navy department would bring a large warship in the open sea in order to test the theory advanced by Brigadier General Mitchell of the army air service, that airplanes had made capital naval vessels useless.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican floor leader, who preceded Admiral Coontz, warned the committee that unless expenditures for military establishments were cut, some larger nations would be driven into bankruptcy. He characterized the navy department's estimates under Secretary Daniels "as a notice from peace loving America of the official announcement of the American administration, accepted abroad as a mandate to, if not an expression of, the will of the American people."

U. S. Should Lead Disarmament

The United States should take the lead in disarmament, he declared, adding:

"An agreement is not reached for the limitation of armaments and warlike expenditures in the near future the fault will be that of America, as in the former days the fault was that of Germany."

Representative Towner, Iowa, also urged a disarmament agreement but advised continuation of the present building program, until it was reached with no action by America except by international agreement. The drastic cut in military expenditures, was not equalled anywhere abroad, he said, and was evidence to the world of America's desire to reduce its military establishment to the minimum.

Discussing armament, Admiral Coontz declared that disarmament talk had appeared "after we have waited all our lives for a navy of importance and equality, and was against stopping any of the 1922 building program so far as ships were concerned.

Allied Agreement Pointed Out

Secretary Daniels, in making public his letter, pointed out that by allied agreement the United States was obliged to destroy the Ostrifriesland and other former German naval vessels given this country as soon as experiments under way were concluded. He could think of no more fitting or useful method of destroying them, he said, than by using them in aviation bombing experiments. He intimated that the old battleship Iowa, already fitted with radio control apparatus, would be used for a similar purpose.

The Ostrifriesland was one of the more modern battleships of the former kaiser's navy, mounting 12-inch guns. It is fitted with a very thorough system of bulkheads and watertight compartments.

Before he received Mr. Daniels' letter, Secretary Baker, replying to questions as to his views on Brigadier General Mitchell's statements said any discussions between the army and the navy regarding the importance of aircraft would be marked by "harmonious co-operation" as long as he remained secretary.

BOND DEALERS BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Joseph Opposes Placing Under State Corporation Department

Senator Eddy's bill to place bond dealers under the jurisdiction of the state corporation department, came up for final passage at 2:15 o'clock yesterday and was passed.

Senator Joseph sought by motion to have the bill re-referred to the revision of laws committee. This was opposed by Eddy, who said at no time had Joseph seriously considered the measure. Hume and Ellis supported Mr. Joseph's motion. Banks sided with Eddy against re-referring the bill, and the senate easily voted down Joseph's motion.

One provision of the measure is that when a bond dealer issues interim certificates in excess of \$100,000, he must notify the corporation commissioner.

The vote on the bill was:

For—Banks, Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Eddy, Edwards, Farrell, Gill, Hare, Jones, Lachmund, La Follette, Nickelsen, Norblad, Patterson, Porter, Ryan, Smith, Staples, Strayer, Vinton, Rittner.

Against—Ellis, Hall, Hume, Joseph, Moser, Robertson, Thomas.

Absent—Upton.

MILLIE TRUMBULL RETAINS POSITION

Kay's Bill to Change Child Welfare Commissions Fails in House

Representative Kay's bill to give the secretaryship of the child welfare and industrial welfare commission, to the labor commissioner, and thus eliminate Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, the present secretary, went down to defeat by indefinite postponement in the house yesterday morning without a roll call vote, but with an overwhelming volume of affirmation.

Kay said that the governor had recommended the bill in his message, and that it had been said by him that the enactment of its provisions would mean a saving of \$10,000 a year to the state. He contended that the opposition to the bill came from those who would lose their positions in case it became a law.

Stone opposed the bill, contending that the care of the women of the state who were forced to engage in the walks of labor should be left to women who knew how to sympathize with them and their needs.

Kubli spoke against the bill, saying that the animus back of it was the personal desire of some who had been offended by the necessary administrative work of Mrs. Millie Trumbull and who wanted to get her out of the way.

Lynn supported Kay and argued that the passage of the bill would eliminate the hard feeling that now existed among those who were interested in the women's and children's welfare work. He wanted the bill to be passed and urged that personalities be eliminated from its consideration.

Gordon of Multnomah said that he could not see where any saving could be made and that unless reason for consolidation was shown, the bill and Johnston supported it. Gallagher said he wanted to know what the bill had been introduced for and he had concluded that the real purpose of it was to effect the chance of the personnel.

He also saw in it a fine opportunity for the labor commissioner to build up a fine and well oiled political machine to function at the next primary election. He thought it would be impossible for a boiler inspector or a horse-shoe welder to go out and solve the welfare problems of women and children.

Kay, in closing, said that the motives of the governor could not be impugned in recommending the bill, that he was not trying to build up a machine. The bill would not hamper the power of the child welfare or women's welfare commission at all. The labor commissioner now enforced the law outside the city of Portland and there was an overlap of authority.

RIVAL SHIPPING COMPANIES CLASH

Allocation of Government Tonnage Brings Trouble Before The Board

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Rival shipping companies operating vessels between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts clashed today before the shipping board over allocation of government owned tonnage for service in competition with privately owned vessels.

Harris Livermore, president of the United American Lines operating company for both the American Ship and Commerce company, and the American Hawaiian line, controlled by the Harriman interests, protested against the operation of government tonnage in the inter-coastal trade by the North Atlantic and Western Steamship company, declaring such a policy placed a hardship on private owners by putting them in competition with their government.

C. E. Ware, Jr., of Boston, president of the latter company, contended that it would be against the policy of the board to withdraw ships from a company in business before the entrance of a private line into the trade. The American Hawaiian line, he said, had withdrawn its vessels from inter-coastal service early in the war and had not resumed those sailings until his company had been in operation some months.

Because of the slump in ocean traffic, Mr. Livermore said, the Harriman interests had sought to make up some of their losses by developing coastwise traffic. He said he did not think cutting rates would help any.

Commissioner Thompson inquired if that was not contrary to a statement of W. A. Harriman in New York last week that, if the board did not withdraw its tonnage from competitive routes his ships would cut rates.

Mr. Livermore replied that there was no difference of opinion between him and his chief, for when business picks up "it may become necessary for us to go our own road."

The American Hawaiian line and the Luckenbach line were charged by Mr. Ware with an effort to make Boston and Philadelphia "way stations" for New York.

Chairman Benson announced the board would take the question of allocation under consideration.

FEW MEASURES ARE ELIMINATED

Many Bills Still in Hands Of Committees; But Two Weeks Left Yet

For the reason that the legislature has only just arrived at what is ordinarily the most severe fighting period, namely, the two final weeks of the session, and for the reason that hundreds of bills are still in the hands of committees, the number of measures killed by failure to pass or by indefinite postponement is not great. Here is a list of them:

41, Upton—To abolish state emergency board. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

52, Ellis—Relating to the bringing in of new parties in suits. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

75, Upton—Relating to foreclosure of certificates of delinquency. Failed to pass senate.

98, Jones—To provide for the examination of an adverse party to any civil action or suit. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

99, Jones—To provide for release from lien of a judgment the real property of appellant. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

119, Hume—Relating to standardization of normal schools. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

124, Eberhard—Relating to arrest of judgment. Failed to pass senate.

175, Eberhard—Constituting every county a judicial district. Indefinitely postponed by senate.

176, Eberhard—Transferring probate jurisdiction from county

Idaho Makes Move To Abolish All Lobbying

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 7.—A move aimed at the abolishment of lobbying and lobbies in Boise was made in the senate of the state legislature this morning when Senator Seaver of Twin Falls county presented a resolution authorizing the president of the senate to appoint a committee to probe this matter. It also provided the committee should investigate the creation of deficiencies in the various departments in the last biennium. Sentiment in the senate was in favor of the resolution and the vote to adopt it was unanimous. Thomas of Bingham charged that the deliberations of the members were interrupted many times by persons coming on the floor. He said also that certain persons were wont to come in and sit on the floor during the sessions.

EMPLOYEES BURNED

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 7.—Three men employed at the aeronautical repair and supply depot at Rockwell field, army flying headquarters here, were seriously burned and one probably blinded late today when a 20-gallon carboy of sulphuric acid exploded.

STANFORD TAKES GAME

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 7.—The Stanford university basketball team defeated the University of Washington here by the score of 25 to 14 tonight. The score at the half period was Stanford, 13; Washington, 9.

McMinville Taxpayers Against Salary Raises

At a mass meeting Sunday afternoon McMinville taxpayers voted by a large majority against any increase in salaries of state and county officers at this time. The meeting was presided over by members of the Yamhill county legislative delegates, who held the meeting to determine just exactly how their constituents stood on the matter.

A large number of taxpayers were present and the talks both for and against increase in salaries were keen. The principal criticism to increase lay in the facts that prices in general are on the decline and that since salaries in other lines are dropping, it is not right that they should rise in others.

The Yamhill delegation is composed of Senators Vinton and Edwards and Representatives Beals, Cary and La Follett.

THE WEATHER

Tuesday, fair except probably rain northwest portion; moderate westerly winds.